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VOLUME 24—NUMBER 40.

LATE NEWS

GUERRILLA FACTIONS AGREE.

Cairo—The two main Greek guerrilla factions, the Elass and the Edes, have reached an agreement to form a united front against Germany, an official announcement said today.

American and British liaison agents also signed the agreement between the Elass and the Edes, the announcement said.

JAPS RESIST BRITISH

New Delhi.—British troops were fighting southward against stiffening Japanese resistance in the Kaladan river valley of Western Burma today.

Their drive threatened to outflank the main Japanese defenses guarding the Arakan peninsula Port of Akyab.

One column drove into enemy positions north of Apaukwa, on the west bank of the Kaladan, while a second fought off counterattacks 1 mile to the north of the east bank of the river.

DECLARES MISTRUST

New York.—Judge John J. Freschi declared a mistrial today in the Wayne Lonegran murder case and discharged the special jury panel called to try the RCAF aircraftman for the slaying of his mistress, Patricia.

GETS UNUSUAL LETTER

Hollywood—Screen actress Dorothy Lamour received her most unusual fan letter yesterday. Written by a Czechoslovakian soldier in England, it read: "Dear Miss Lamour, I love you very much. I dream about you every night. Please send me a carton of American cigarettes."

GARRETT MAN KILLED.

Kendallville, Ind.—One man was killed instantly and two others were critically injured early this morning in a head-on collision on state road No. 8 east of Avilla. Johnnie Crager, 38, a farmer of near Garrett, was fatally injured and his companion, Harold O. Gings, 39, a soldier from Camp Maxey, Tex., suffered several fractured ribs and shoulder. Crager was driving Grinch to visit his mother, Mrs. Irma Ginch, in Wolcottville, but the soldier was taken to Baer Field hospital. The man in the second car, Henry F. Duhm, 40, a farmer of near Avilla, also was critically injured and was taken to the Sacred Heart hospital in Garrett with a fractured jaw.

FINAL DRAFT COMPLETED.

Indianapolis—The final draft of a soldier vote bill for submission to the coming special session of the Indiana general assembly was scheduled to be completed today by a committee of 15 Republican leaders.

The committee of Republicans, who control the legislature, met to study and revise, if necessary, a tentative measure drawn up by a sub-committee of five members.

Claude Billings, secretary of the Republican state committee, expected the measure to be put into final form tonight.

HALLACK FILES.

Indianapolis, March 3.—Rep. Charles A. Halleck, R., Rensselaer, was the first major candidate to file today with the secretary of state his declaration of candidacy for primary nomination, as 14 candidates filed their intentions.

George J. Edick, R., Plainfield, was the first to hand in his declaration, seeking a seat as state representative from Hendricks county, when the filing period opened this morning.

FDR PRAISES NATION.

Washington—President Roosevelt, praising the nation for its \$16,730,000,000 bond purchases in the fourth war loan drive, said today that the people understood the necessity of having more such drives and the necessity of obtaining large amounts of money to carry on the war.

Results of the fourth drive were announced last night by Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

ROME RAIDED

Allied Headquarters, Naples—American heavy bombers attacked Rome for the third time in the war today, dropping tons of explosives on the Littorio and Tiburtina railroad yards and the city's main air-drome 35 miles to the north.

Smashing at the keystone of German transport above the Italian front, Flying Fortresses and Liberators of the 15th air force, plastering the rail yards effectively and carpeting the Viterbo air field with bombs.

The Swiss flag is one of the oldest in Europe having been used as early as 1339.

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

The Only Democratic Paper In Delaware County Carrying the Union Label

MUNCIE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1944.



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Cowardly Congressmen Tricks Its Servicemen

House Tries To Kill Soldier Vote Bill Secretly—Attorney General of Indiana Draws Scorn of Hoosiers By Opening His Mouth and Emptying His Mind—Lone Indiana GOP Congressman Favors Soldier Vote Bill.

The depths of asininity were reached recently by the attorney general of Indiana, participating in the congressional frameup to deny soldiers the right to vote.

The congressional frameup to deny soldiers the right the attorney general opened his mouth and emptied his mind of the following:

"Every soldier who voted it would have to reveal his identity by writing his vote instead of merely making a mark."

Don't laugh! He really said it, according to a newspaper which regards the paper shortage so lightly that it printed it.

This man is employed by the taxpayers of his state to give them legal advice. And that is the kind of advice he gives.

That "legal" opinion was delivered by the attorney general in a political speech warning a Republican club against the President of the United States.

And the best he could do was to create a verbal scarecrow. He would have the soldiers believe that the administration would hire thousands of handwriting experts to find out whether Private Jones voted for or against Congressman Burrp.

And the attorney general would haunt Private Jones with the fear that he would have to vote right or else.

It happens, however, that most soldiers are not afraid of revealing their identity, even if what the attorney general said was true, which it isn't. A man who is not afraid to die is not afraid to vote.

The men who are afraid of revealing their identity are the congressmen who tried by every trick and device of parliamentary procedure to keep the soldiers from voting.

Like the attorney general, they do not say they don't want the soldiers to vote. Instead they say that they want them to have a greater choice than the federal ballot would give them.

The federal ballot plan would provide each soldier with a short ballot on which he could write in his selections for President, senator and congressman.

The "states rights" plan would provide each soldier with a full ballot of state, county and township officials. At least its supporters claim it would. Actually, it would not. It is just a clever legal trick to make the soldiers think they will be permitted to vote for dog catcher while in reality they will be denied the right to vote for President.

There are 3,072 counties in the United States. That means that 3,072 different ballots would have to be printed for the troops under the "states rights" plan. If townships are added, the number will multiply like a congressman's speeches. Or an attorney general's opinions.

If all the troops from each

county were serving together, it would not be such a difficult task to get them ballots, even in view of the shortage of shipping space.

But they are not. They are scattered all over the world. They are in Iceland, India, Africa, Italy, Australia, Alaska, New Zealand, England and countless islands of the Atlantic and Pacific.

Each company or regiment contains men from all parts of the United States. How are they to get their county ballots when not even their parents know where they all are?

Even if the ballots were mailed today, many of them would not reach the soldier in time for him to fill it out and send it back. Troops are being constantly moved from one place to another as military strategy demands. They won't stop the war while they wait for 3,072 county auditors to mail them their ballots.

The deceitful supporters of the "states rights" plan say that the soldiers can mail postcards to their auditors requesting a ballot. Would that reveal the voter's identity, Mr. Attorney General?

Do you think a Republican county auditor would break his neck getting ballots to men he knows are Democrats?

Even if all county auditors were pure and honest public servants, eager to get ballots to men they knew would vote against them, the postcard business is just another complication to an already unworkable plan.

It would mean extra correspondence and technicalities for the troops. Most of them would say "to hell with it." Could that be why you favor this plan, Mr. Attorney General?

The truth of the matter is that the hypocrites who oppose the federal ballot plan want to beat Roosevelt at any cost and by any method. They know that the vast majority of the soldiers would vote for him.

So they worked out a plan that don't work to make the soldiers think they can vote. They knew that by the time the soldiers and county auditors got through with writing back and forth, the election would have passed. And the soldiers would not have voted.

The congressmen and state politicians could then pass the buck to the county auditors. They could tell the soldiers:

"We provided the machinery so

CHILE OFFICERS FINDS AXIS SPIES

Arrest 14 On Espionage Charge After Months of Investigation

Santiago, Chile, March 3.—Chilean authorities, climaxing an 18-month investigation of German under-cover activities here at the instigation of the U. S. State Department, have arrested two alleged leaders and 12 members of a vast Axis spy ring and were searching today for nearly 100 others believed involved in the widespread network.

Government officials identified the ring leaders as Bernardo Timmerman, 35, chief of operations, and Guillermo Kusenmuller, 27, a radio operator who was trained in the Hamburg espionage school in Germany and later became a technician in the Chilean air force.

The remaining members of the ring were expected to be picked up soon.

Authorities said Timmerman and Kusenmuller admitted furnishing to Germany such information as American armament, mainly aircraft, sent to Chile, activities of the U. S. embassy here, the Communist party and other persons of interest to the Nazis.

Microfilmed messages were sent to Germany, it was revealed, by mail or through friends to Europe on Spanish ships from Buenos Aires.

The due to the spy activities was given by the U. S. state department in July, 1942, when it sent a memorandum to Chile, denouncing espionage activities here.

Draft Boards Will Review Deferments

Washington, March 3.—The decision of President Roosevelt and his chiefs of staff to limit armed forces inductions to men of combat calibre today left but one substantial manpower pool which might curtail the drafting of fathers—the 2,000,000 single men with occupational deferments.

Of these, almost 900,000 were said by the president to be under 26 years of age.

In keeping with the president's warning that no manpower reserve can be overlooked in this year of "crucial campaign," Maj. Gen. Lewis E. Hershey, selective service director, already has notified local draft boards to review occupational deferments.

The draft of deferred non-fathers was contingent upon the speed and efficiency with which they could be replaced by fathers, women, 4-Fs and war veterans.

The effect on the father draft would be dependent upon the numbers that could pass army and navy physical and mental examinations.

Rep. John M. Costello, D., Cal., of a house military affairs subcommittee on deferments, quoted selective service officials as saying that about 500,000 non-fathers under 26 might meet armed forces standards.

The services need 1,200,000 men by July 1 and unless other sources are used, most will have to be fathers.

Selective service, faced with the problem of inducting at least 240,000 men each month between now and July 1 to bring authorized military strength to 11,300,000 men, is looking to more certain manpower pools to supply 1,200,000 men for service.

Col. Francis V. Keessling, of Selective Service, told congress that according to present estimates up to July 1 there would be inducted 420,000 of the 1,500,000 men registrants in 1-A of whom 860,000 are fathers; 250,000 not yet classified out of 3-A, most of them fathers, and 325,000 who will reach draft age by July 1, leaving a deficit that might be filled by reclassified 4-Fs.

HUSBAND AWOL FROM NAVY
FOUND IN SOUTH PACIFIC

An Indianapolis woman re-tires the Navy has more trouble with its men than the sailors' wives.

An Indianapolis woman received a letter from the Navy Dept. Feb. 10, advising her that her husband was AWOL and asked her to persuade him to return to his station should he show up at home.

Today she showed the Navy another letter. This one was from her husband—consigned aboard ship—somewhere in the Southwest Pacific.

A new electroplating process for making tin cans is not only much faster but will save the industry an estimated 1,200,000 tons of tin a year.

GERMAN EFFORTS IN ITALY FAIL

Suffer Real Reversal In Try To Drive Americans from Beachhead

London, March 3.—The third big German effort to smash the Allied Anzio beachhead has failed and in Russia the entire German defense system guarding the Baltic states was reported to be crumbling before the onslaught of the Red armies.

Dispatches from the front below Rome left no doubt that the Germans had suffered a real reverse. All the ground gained in their offensive against the center of the beachhead has been regained by American forces, with heavy losses to the enemy.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said in Washington that it was doubtful whether the Germans had yet used their maximum strength against the beachhead. However, three of their best divisions were beaten decisively in a concentrated attack against a comparatively narrow salient.

The news from the Russian front indicated that Narva and Pskov, the two principal gateways to Estonia and Latvia, were proving ineffective barriers to the powerful Russian advance. Bitter street fighting was in progress in Pskov, while Narva was entrenched on the coast. British planes during the night hit at Nazi aircraft plants in Russian-tank and Mobile units with the ground still hard in the grip of winter.

In western Europe, the air offensive against Germany included new and heavy assaults against northern France and the invasion coast. British planes during the night hit at Nazi aircraft plants in northern France and the invasion coast.

Diplomatic Talk
In the diplomatic field, Rumania was reported following the example of Finland and Bulgaria by sounding out the prospects of obtaining separate peace with the Allies. The reports regarding Rumania were roundabout and unconfirmed. The Allies meanwhile put pressure on Turkey, reluctant to give active support to the United Nations, by suspending British shipments of military supplies to that country.

In the Pacific, American forces were engaged in consolidating their position in the Admiralty Islands after the initial landing on Los Negros, site of the Monote Air Field. American bombers and naval units were active against enemy objectives at many other points in the southwest Pacific.

The anticimic slogan "You Can't Win" appears to apply to Hitler's forces in southern Italy as well as Russia.

Report Plot Against King Peter's Life

London, March 3.—A Soviet dispatch today reported a plot against the life of King Peter of Yugoslavia, and private advices from Cairo said the young monarch was under restrictions so rigid as to constitute virtual imprisonment in his quarters.

The Russian official news agency Tass said in a Cairo dispatch that four members of Peter's royal guard were arrested on a charge of plotting to assassinate him. It expressed doubt, however, that an actual attempt had been made on his life.

Reports regarded as unimpeachable said Peter was confined to his Cairo headquarters, unable to move without being flanked by guards and not permitted to see certain allied figures with whom he had wanted to confer during the last three weeks.

Newsman To Army

J. W. Clark, who for the past 16 months has been serving The Post-Democrat, The Hoosier Sentinel and about seventy other papers as correspondent, has written his last copy for a while—probably for the duration.

Mr. Clark entered the U. S. Army February 26. According to his announcement he "reports at Ft. Harrison as a buck private." Buck Private Clark has served his newspapers well and has contributed much to the cause of Democracy.

We wish him a lot of luck and a safe and speedy return.

His column will be taken care of in the future by a well-known political writer, J. Clayton Hughes, of Goshen, Ind.

Primary Candidates Begin Filing Declarations Today

GOV. SCHRICKER REBUKES WILLIS

Answer Solon's Demand That Special Session Be Called

Indianapolis—Democratic Gov. Henry F. Schricker in a vitriolic reply to a suggestion by Sen. Raymond E. Willis, (Rep.) of Indiana, that Indiana act immediately on soldiers' vote legislation, said today he would call the state general assembly into special session even if congress fails to act on the question.

Schricker said in an angry telegram to Willis that his intentions to call a special session had been publicized in the press and that "even the children know that the governor or Indiana is anxious to give legislation to men and women in the armed services of our country."

The governor received a telegram from Willis last night, saying that it was improbable that congressional conferees would reach an early agreement on a soldiers' vote bill and suggesting that "the state of Indiana recognize her responsibilities."

"Your sudden solicitude is little short of amazing and all the more so because I read your telegram to me in yesterday's papers even before I received it," Schricker said. "It is possible that you were more concerned about a little publicity than about extending the voting privileges to our armed forces."

Schricker told the Republican senator that his suggestion "is either political claptrap or an admission that you are not acquainted with your own state."

"For several weeks the members of your own party in the general assembly have been earnestly working on a soldiers' vote bill and none has shared your anxiety about an immediate session."

"There is no friction on this subject between the executive and legislative branches of our government and we believe we can handle this matter without Washington dictation," the governor said.

"Your bitter denunciation of the President does not disturb me in the least, but it certainly adds nothing to your own political stature."

Schricker's telegram continued. "As I remember it, the President has strongly opposed the poll tax and other restrictive requirements that interfere with soldier voting in certain states while those who work for the Taft amendment voted to repeal the present law of 1942 which says that payment of a poll tax and registration shall not be required as a prerequisite for soldier voting."

"I am wondering how you would explain the vote of certain distinguished Republican senators who supported the 'fraudulent' subterfuge offered by the President, known as the Green-Lucas bill."

Long Distance
Tolls Reduced

Indianapolis, March 3.—A cut in long distance telephone tolls within Indiana, amounting to approximately \$56,000 a year, becomes effective tomorrow, chairman George Beamer of the Public Service Commission said today.

Beamer announced the rate reductions after discussions with representatives of Indiana Bell Telephone Company and added that all smaller telephone companies in the state have indicated they would file similar lowered rates.

The new schedules, which are approximately the same as the new interstate rates recently approved by the Federal Communications Commission, call for night rates to begin at 6 p. m. instead of 7 p. m. and the overtime rate per minute on teletypewriter service is reduced from one-third of the base rate of 30 cents to one-fourth of the base rate.

CARVING "FIND" DISPLAYED.

Chicago—The Chicago Art Institute is displaying a rare 15th century wood carving that was discovered by a staff member as he wandered through the collection of a New York store last summer.

Dr. Oswald Goetz said he recognized the work of Nikolaus Gierhaert of Leyden in a carved bust of St. Margaret, even though it had been badly painted and mis-catalogued as a Spanish carving of the 16th century.

Between 950 and 1000 lbs. of copper and its alloys are contained in a 105 mm. howitzer.

By Noon Friday Seven Aspirants Had Entered the May Election, Four Republicans and Three Democrats—Ten Local County Offices, Precinct Committeemen and State Delegates To Be Balloted Upon This Spring — Registration Campaign Starts Immediately By Both Political Parties.

By noon Friday, March 3rd, seven candidates had filed their declarations with the county clerk to be listed on the primary ballots this spring. Four of the six were Republicans while three of them were Democrats. Friday was the first day to file such declarations of candidacy and they may be filed until April 3rd. Candidates who will file during the next thirty days will include ten local county offices together with precinct committeemen and state delegates from each political party.

Hubert L. Parkinson, former city controller and city councilman, filed for the office of county treasurer on the Democratic ticket.

Herbert Blake, teller at the Merchants Trust Co., filed his candidacy for the same office as a Republican. Harry Potter, local mortician, entered the Republican primary for the office of coroner and a Verlie Brower, 721 S. Elliott St. filed as a G. O. P. candidate for sheriff.

The other three candidates to file Friday morning included Opie Reed, Democrat, for precinct committeemen in the 4th precinct, Ira E. Fuson, Republican, for committeeman in the fifth precinct, and Earl Burton, Democrat, in precinct 22.

Other candidates who will no doubt file their declarations soon are Joseph Meredith, Republican, for state senator and Marker Sundland, Democratic county chairman, who will seek reelection as party state senator. Sam Gray, former sheriff, will seek the Democratic nomination for sheriff as will also Fred De Elliott, former city traffic head, and Ray Babbitt. Earl Randolph and Walter Claspell, present Republican state representatives

will seek re-nomination for the legislature. So far, no Democrats have announced their intentions to run for representative although Elmer Williamson, Hamilton township farmer, has been mentioned as a possible candidate.

John Allen, present city councilman, has announced himself as a Republican candidate for county treasurer. Frank Hastings, accountant for the sewage treatment works in the city controller's office, and Wilbur Vans Arsdol, former county assessor, are also mentioned as Republican candidates for treasurer. Charles Snodgrass, present sheriff, will seek re-nomination on the G. O. P. ticket. Also, Ralph Rector, present prosecuting attorney, will seek another term as a Republican. Lester Janney, county surveyor, will be the G. O. P. candidate for that office again.

Lists of poll takers and party workers will be filed today by county chairmen for each of the city and county precincts. A drive will begin immediately by party workers to get voters registered so that they will be eligible to

(Continued On Page Two)

PICK YOUR QUISLING SENATOR

Scarcely had the horrible news of the Jap atrocities shocked the nation than the isolationist chorus in the United States senate burst into another verse of their hymn of hate.

It was not directed at the Japs who had tortured and killed thousands of the gallant Filipino and American defenders of Bataan. It was directed instead at the national administration.

The senators who fought every measure of American preparedness and every effort to purge the country of a dangerous Fifth Column, used the tragic news from the Jap prison camps for cheap propaganda purposes.

Why, they demanded, had the news of the atrocities been suppressed for two years? By that inquiry they attempted to soften public anger against the Japs and arouse suspicion that the administration in some way had been derelict and to blame for the atrocities.

Even if the news had been suppressed for two years, there would have been valid reason for it. But it was not. It was withheld for only five months. This is typical of the falsehood that runs like an evil thread through the Nazi poison continuously spread by these senators.

Although the atrocities occurred two years ago, the prisoners who revealed them did not escape from the clutches of the Japs for some time afterward and then it took more time for them to reach civilization and prepare their gruesome reports of how the Japs murdered their helpless prisoners in sadistic defiance of every rule of civilized conduct or human consideration.

The government then delayed publication until it had exhausted every effort to improve the condition of the survivors. It was not until it was proven that their plight was hopeless, that the news was released.

If the senators who now callously criticize the government had received this information two years ago, they would have used it to obstruct the progress of the war by capitalizing on public anger to change the military strategy.

They would have used the atrocities to support the attempt they were then making to draw troops from Hitler and send them against the Japs. They have always objected to the determination of the administration to concentrate on Germany and then turn our full resources against Japan.

Thanks to the sound strategy pursued by the administration, we are strong enough to throw the book at both Japan and Germany. Had we done what the isolationists demanded, Germany would have escaped the military disasters she has suffered in the meantime. Was that what they wanted?

Again the record has proven the isolationists as lacking in vision as they are in patriotism. But still they gather like jackals for a carrion feast at the graves of our honored dead. They should remember the word being passed now by Norwegian patriots—pick your Quisling? It's good election-day advice for us.—Daniel J. Tobin.

PREVENT RETURN TO HOOVER DAYS

Chicago Trib. Writer Busy Assailing Security Act

One Gilbert H. Montague, speaking through the columns of the Chicago Tribune, the logical medium for the sentiments he expresses—tells us that social security is a dangerous thing for the workers. He says the Wagner Murray-Dingell bill would "impose a fantastic burden that would threaten America with social and economic chaos," according to the Chicago Tribune.

And who is Gilbert H. Montague? You guessed it. He is the spokesman of the New York State Chamber of Commerce on social security. He also is a member of the committee on anti-trust laws of the National Association of Manufacturers and a member of the same committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He was the legal counsel for Hoover's "committee on social trends."

This qualifies him as an expert in the eyes of the Chicago Tribune.

Montague reaches the amazing conclusion that the policies of the federal government since 1932 are bad because unemployment was worse than it was during the "good old days" of Harding, Coolidge and Hoover.

In other words, the Republican policies between 1920 and 1932 brought good times while those of the New Deal since 1932 brought bad times, says Montague.

The Republicans let business do what it pleased and the New Deal "ruined free enterprise," according to Montague. If the Republican policies brought prosperity during the early 1920's, then what brought about the financial collapse? The collapse occurred under Hoover while Montague was busy on his committee studying social trends.

Therefore, the financial collapse and colossal unemployment occurred while the Republican policies of free enterprise had a free hand.

When the Roosevelt administration came in, it found millions of people not only unemployed but actually hungry. It fed those people and while it was doing so the Republicans clamored about the money it cost and ridiculed "leaf raking" projects.

Certainly it cost money and certainly a lot of work was non-essential but it gave millions of people the food they couldn't get while the Republicans were exalting "free enterprise."

Now Montague is raising the same objection to the social security bill sponsored by Senator E. Murray of Montana. Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York and Congressman John D. Dingell of Michigan.

He says it costs too much. By implication, he says that we should go back to the prosperity of the 1920's when business ran wild.

And if we do that, who will protect us against another collapse in 1950? It won't be Montague. He had his chance before as the legal advisor of Hoover's committee on social trends. And it won't be the National Association of Manufacturers. They had their chance, too. And so did the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The people listened to them once. They elected Hoover on the promise of "a chicken in every pot." He was the candidate of the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce. And when Hoover got through there weren't any chickens and there was hardly a pot left to a precinct.

Yet Montague, the spokesman for these discredited free enterprisers, now blandly tells us in the Chicago Tribune that the New Deal is responsible for unemployment and that Hoover had the answer. Hoover got the answer at the polls in 1932.

The Wagner Murray-Dingell bill is designed to guard against another tragedy such as that of 1929. It would raise social security payments so that a man would have some protection against sickness and unemployment.

If he is permanently disabled, he would receive payments on which he could feed and clothe his family without taking the children out of school and sending them to work in the factories of free enterprise.

In short, it would remove the great hazards of modern economic life for the man whose income is so small that he can barely feed his family.

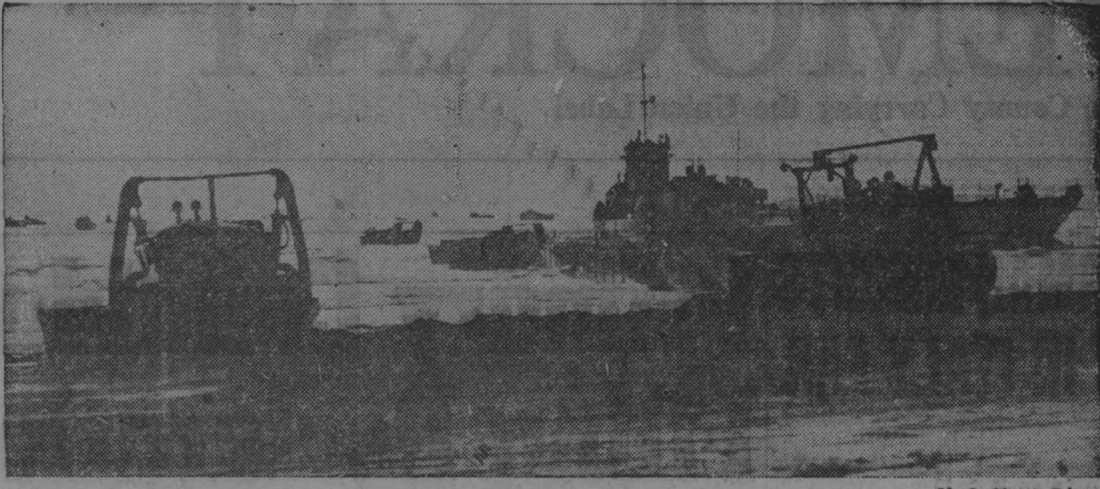
The propaganda of the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chambers of Commerce would have us believe that nobody needs social security. They tell us everybody is getting extravagant wages and is rolling in luxury.

As a matter of fact, some industrial workers are very well paid. But the average income for all workers whose wages were taxable for social security in 1942 was \$1,181. An income of \$1,181 per year means a wage of \$22.71 per week.

A man on that pay can't lay aside much for the rainy day. The Chicago Tribune is trying to promote fear for him.

But a man on that pay is pretty well off, compared to some 21 million people in this country. The estimates of the treasury department are that 21 million people earned less than \$19.23 per week last year.

LANDING NEAR ROME



U. S. Navy Photo

ITALY—Troops of General Mark Clark's Fifth Army are shown being landed at the rear of the Nazi "Gustav Line" in the Anzio-Nettuno area 30 miles south of Rome. Here a pontoon causeway, set up by Navy men under the command of Rear Admiral Frank J. Lowry, USN, is used for the unloading of LST's during the "Leap-frog" landing. Only small-arms fire met the invasion force.

Will Withdraw ASTP Enrollees

Washington, Mar. 3.—The army today began preparations to withdraw more than 100,000 student-soldiers from colleges and universities by April 1 in order to help meet a shortage of 200,000 in required army inductions.

This drastic slash of the army's specialized training program was decided on by the War Department announced, because of the increased tempo of offensive operations together with the mounting casualties demanding immediate replacement in the field.

The cut will trim ASTP enrollment to 35,000 from an authorized strength of 150,000. Those remaining will be mainly trainees taking advanced medicine, dentistry and engineering courses, and will include 5,000 pre-induction students.

The cut will not affect the 17-year-olds in the army specialized training program reserve, the authorized strength of which is 25,000.

Curtailment of the ASTP follows a similar sharp cut in the army air force college training program.

On January 29 it was announced that 70 colleges and 14 civilian contract schools would be released by the air forces as soon as current courses at those institutions were finished. This affected a substantial part of the air force's college training program.

The services initiated their college training programs last spring. Enrollment figures for last November showed some 140,000 in the ASTP, 10,000 short of authorized strength; 70,000 in the pre-flight training courses of the air forces, and 78,000 in the Navy's college training program—a total of 288,000 students attending more than 400 colleges and universities.

The Navy thus far has announced no curtailment of program. Latest figures showed that 223 colleges and universities offered ASTP courses. Those giving advanced medical, dentistry and engineering courses, and some giving area and language courses, were expected to be retained, but those giving only basic courses will be released, it was understood. Details were not announced.

The purpose of the program from our standpoint," Strickland said, "is to educate the public. Many motorists are still making life miserable for the filling station operators by not having their license plates numbers written across the coupons."

Indianapolis, Mar. 3.—The Indiana district office of Price Administration will handle its part of the national check-up on gasoline rationing, at least at the outset, as an educational program, state OPA Administrator James D. Strickland said yesterday.

To stop the black market in gasoline coupons, OPA investigators will visit filling stations and make "spot checks" on the holders of coupon books to see that they have their coupons endorsed properly, Strickland said.

Motorists must write the numbers of their 1942 and 1944 auto license plates across the front of all coupons, but as soon as lists of 1944 plates are available the 1942 numbers will be dropped.

"The purpose of the program from our standpoint," Strickland said, "is to educate the public. Many motorists are still making life miserable for the filling station operators by not having their license plates numbers written across the coupons."

Brig. Gen. Charles D. Young, deputy ODT director, said there would be no extra trains or railroad cars available from any section of the country to Louisville during Derby Week, and that he had been assured by track officials that attendance would be restricted to a "street car crowd."

Although the pleasure driving ban which was in effect at the time of the Derby last season has been lifted, limited supplies of gasoline and restriction of the ticket sales is expected to forestall long distance driving to the track.

At New York, Col. Matt Winn, 83-year-old head of Churchill Downs, said he was thoroughly in accord with the ODT restrictions and that they would be enforced to the letter, though he doubted that they would reduce attendance.

He said he believed the crowd would exceed greatly the 62,000 attendance last year because of the heavy influx of population into the Louisville war boom area. He estimated that the crowd would be near the all-time record Derby gate of 90,000 established two years ago.

Hollywood, Mar. 3.—Uncle Sam today put his finger on the biggest batch of Hollywood talent ever to go through an induction station.

Red Skelton, Alan Ladd, Norris "Abner" Goff of Lum and Abner, orchestra leader Alvino Rey, and Tommy Riggs of the Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou team, all passed their pre-induction physicals yesterday.

Riggs asked for navy service, while the rest decided to try their hand with the army.

Date of their forthcoming induction was not learned.

Ladd was discharged from the air forces four months ago because of stomach ulcers.

Skelton, red-haired movie and radio comic, tried to join the army several months ago but was asked by the war department to continue his army camp appearances and wait for the draft.

"MADE IN JAPAN"

Denver, March 3.—The old one about the Japanese using American steel against U. S. forces bobbed up in reverse today. Officials at Lowry field announced that parachutes to be used on pyrotechnic signals dropped from planes bear the once-familiar label, "Made in Japan." The parachutes were bought by the army when America was on better terms with Tokyo.

One of the largest auto manufacturers in the United States has 75,000,000 square feet of floor space in war production.

American Troops Reach England

London, March 3.—One of the largest convoys of the war has brought additional thousands of American armored and mechanized forces, their equipment and planes to Britain without loss to swell the ranks of the invasion armies. It was revealed officially yesterday.

Allied control of the North Atlantic was underlined by the fact that the convoy escort did not find it necessary to drop a single depth charge during the 3,000-mile voyage.

The number of American troops brought here by a constant flow of convoys of various sizes during the past six months set an all-time record. British ports have been clogged with soldiers and ships.

Though the total naturally is a military secret it can be said that the number of American troops, airmen and sailors in the United Kingdom now runs into the hundreds of thousands.

Solons Anticipate President's Request

Washington, March 3.—Congress has anticipated President Roosevelt's request for "special emphasis" on hiring of veterans in government jobs and is preparing to take quick action, attaches of the House Civil Service Committee said today.

The committee now has before it a bill to extend veteran preference. It was introduced by Rep. Joe Starnes, D. Ark., after conference with representatives of the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Civil Service Commissioner Arthur Fleming and others.

Action, however, may be speeded by the President's request and hearings scheduled as soon as Committee Chairman Robert Ramspeck, D. Ga., is sufficiently recovered from an operation undergone last week.

In a letter to Ramspeck, Mr. Roosevelt asked congressional authority to designate "from time to time" certain federal jobs to be restricted for veterans until five years after the war.

Kentucky Derby for Home Folks

Washington, March 3.—The Kentucky Derby for the second straight year will be run strictly for the home folks in the Louisville area. The Office of Defense Transportation stipulated today in ruling that ticket sales must be confined to the fans in the Hard Boats country.

Brig. Gen. Charles D. Young, deputy ODT director, said there would be no extra trains or railroad cars available from any section of the country to Louisville during Derby Week, and that he had been assured by track officials that attendance would be restricted to a "street car crowd."

Although the pleasure driving ban which was in effect at the time of the Derby last season has been lifted, limited supplies of gasoline and restriction of the ticket sales is expected to forestall long distance driving to the track.

At New York, Col. Matt Winn, 83-year-old head of Churchill Downs, said he was thoroughly in accord with the ODT restrictions and that they would be enforced to the letter, though he doubted that they would reduce attendance.

He said he believed the crowd would exceed greatly the 62,000 attendance last year because of the heavy influx of population into the Louisville war boom area. He estimated that the crowd would be near the all-time record Derby gate of 90,000 established two years ago.

Hollywood, Mar. 3.—Uncle Sam today put his finger on the biggest batch of Hollywood talent ever to go through an induction station.

Red Skelton, Alan Ladd, Norris "Abner" Goff of Lum and Abner, orchestra leader Alvino Rey, and Tommy Riggs of the Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou team, all passed their pre-induction physicals yesterday.

Riggs asked for navy service, while the rest decided to try their hand with the army.

Date of their forthcoming induction was not learned.

Ladd was discharged from the air forces four months ago because of stomach ulcers.

Skelton, red-haired movie and radio comic, tried to join the army several months ago but was asked by the war department to continue his army camp appearances and wait for the draft.

"MADE IN JAPAN"

Denver, March 3.—The old one about the Japanese using American steel against U. S. forces bobbed up in reverse today. Officials at Lowry field announced that parachutes to be used on pyrotechnic signals dropped from planes bear the once-familiar label, "Made in Japan." The parachutes were bought by the army when America was on better terms with Tokyo.

One of the largest auto manufacturers in the United States has 75,000,000 square feet of floor space in war production.

Now Pies From Grapefruit



Grapefruit now finds a new use. Apples and canned fruits are scarce. Jean Allen, home economist of the Kroger Food Foundation suggests pies from this favorite citrus fruit. The pie above was made from the following recipe:

2 1/2 cups grapefruit sections 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
2 1/2 cup brown sugar 1/4 teaspoon ground nutmeg
3 tablespoons flour 2 tablespoons margarine

Pastry for a two-crust pie
Place half the grapefruit in pastry-lined pie pan. Combine brown sugar, flour, cinnamon and nutmeg. Sprinkle half over the grapefruit. Add rest of grapefruit and top with rest of sugar mixture. Dot with margarine. Cover with top crust. Bake in hot (425 degrees F.) oven 30 minutes.

British Coed Studies American Building Materials and Methods



Jean Gault, above, winsome 18-year-old coed at Northwestern University's Technological Institute is in the United States studying materials best suited to modern building and reconstruction. After her graduation and the termination of the war, she will return to her home, Burysteds, Suffolk, England, where her knowledge will add to the excellence of British post-war building.

Miss Gault is here shown in the research laboratories of the U. S. Gypsum Company observing extensive tests constantly under way to learn more facts about the fire-resisting qualities of gypsum, and to develop ways to use them advantageously and economically. Of particular interest to Jean in her studies are the fire-resisting qualities that gypsum gives to plaster. All England recalls the stories of the London fire and the more recent blitz bombings have emphasized the importance of sturdy, fire-resisting construction.

Recent discoveries give gypsum a new role in buildings. Now it is possible to control sound, as well as to check fire, with plaster. Combine these with the plastic character of gypsum which makes it easy to mold walls and ceilings to any shape desired, and it is easy to understand why Jean gets a big thrill in planning Post-War Dream Homes for England.

U. S. Nurses Like Real Soldiers



INDIA-BURMA BORDER—In photo Lt. Jennie Tinkovitz, right, of Fostoria, Ohio gets a helping hand (or rather foot) from Lt. Olive Cramer of Evansville, Ind., who tightens Jennie's pack in real soldier fashion, before an eight-mile hike. A detachment of U. S. nurses is in training here to replace Lt. Col. Gordon Seagrave and his Burmese nurses on the Burma front. The girls, being schooled in every aspect of jungle warfare, both natural and manmade, have to carry heavy packs on long hikes, must know how to care for themselves and their patients under trying circumstances.

Our Great America by Tryon



Legal Notice

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

State of Indiana, Delaware County, SS: Mary Bradshaw

Harry Lee Bradshaw in the Delaware Circuit Court January Term, 1944. Complaint: Divorce No. 18783

Notice is hereby given the said defendant Harry Lee Bradshaw that the plaintiff has filed her complaint herein for divorce together with an affidavit that the said defendant Harry Lee Bradshaw is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that unless he be and appear on Saturday the 15th day of April, 1944, at the City of Muncie in said Court, to be held on the 1st Monday in April, A. D. 1944, at the Court House in the City of Muncie in said County and State, the said cause will be heard and determined in his absence.

WITNESS, the Clerk and the Seal of said Court, attested at the City of Muncie this 17th day of February, A. D. 1944.

JESSE E. GREENE, Clerk John J. Dodd, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Legal Notice

LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the Local Alcoholic Beverage Board of Delaware County, Indiana, will hold a public hearing on the 17th day of March, 1944 at the Clerk's Office, Court House, in the City of Muncie, in said County, to begin investigation of the applications of the following named persons, requesting the issue to the applicants, at the locations hereinafter set out, of the classes hereinafter designated and will, at said time and place, receive information concerning the fitness of said applicants, and the propriety of issuing the permits applied for to such applicants at the premises named:

Lawrence K. Null, 9228, (Restaurant), State Rd., No. 67, Albany, Daring permit.

Lawrence K. Null, 92237, (Restaurant), State Highway No. 67, Albany, Daring permit.

Said investigation will be open to the public, and public participation is requested.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE COMMISSION OF INDIANA By: Secretary, BERNARD E. DOYLE, Excelsior Administrator.

PRIMARY

(Continued From Page One)

vote in the May primary. Voters who did not vote in the last election or who have moved from their former addresses since the last registration will need to re-register to be eligible for balloting this year.

The next thirty days should bring forth more interest in the coming political campaign with the various candidates filing their declarations and each party busy with organization and registration work.

COWARDLY

(Continued From Page One)

that you could vote for everybody on the ticket. If you didn't get your ballot, blame your county auditor.

The federal ballot plan would make certain that soldiers can vote at least for President, senators and congressmen. If the states want to send them local ballots in addition, that is fine. But why didn't they do it three years ago when the soldiers first began leaving?

If congress was honest it would provide a federal ballot for federal offices and a state ballot for local officers. But congress is not honest.

What can you expect of a congress that tries to steal the votes of 11 million soldiers and sailors and attempts to cover up its grand larceny without a roll call vote?

That is exactly what the House did. By trick procedure it voted to defeat the federal ballot plan without a record vote so that the soldiers would not know who was responsible for their disfranchisement.—International Teamster.

The only Indiana congressmen who voted right on the soldiers vote bill were:

Madden, Dem.
Ludlow, Dem.
La Follette, Rep.
Those voted wrong were:
Gillie, Rep.
Grant, Rep.
Halleck, Rep.
Harness, Rep.
Johnson, Rep.
Landis, Rep.
Springer, Rep.
Wilson, Rep.

Treason Charged First Soldier

Albuquerque, N. M., March 3.—Federal authorities today promised a speedy trial for Pvt. Dale Maple, 24, of San Diego, the first American soldier charged with treason in World War II.

The handsome Harvard graduate, who according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation was dismissed from the ROTC in 1940 because of alleged pro-Nazi sympathies, was charged with aiding in the escape of two Nazi prisoners from the prison stockade at the army winter training center at Camp Hale, high in the Colorado Rockies.

Maple and the two prisoners were captured Thursday when their car broke down just south of the Mexican border and were turned over to U. S. authorities by the Mexican immigration office.

Maple denied the charges on arraignment and was held in default of \$100,000 bond. U. S. District Attorney Howard Honk said his case would be presented to a federal grand jury in Santa Fe, N. M., March 6 and his trial would be held shortly after that. Maximum penalty on conviction is death, Honk said.

Put every dollar above the necessities of life into War Bonds. Payroll Savings is the best means of doing your best in helping your sons and friends on the fighting fronts. Fight it out yourself.

From where I sit...

by Joe Marsh

Lem Martin's dog went on a rampage last week...killed four of Ed Carey's best hens.

Naturally, Ed was pretty mad. Went around vowing he was going to get his shotgun and blow the blazes out of Lem's dog when he saw him. And Lem says, "Let him try it and I'll blow the blazes out of him. Ought to keep his chickens locked up, anyhow."

But Ed and Lem are really mighty sensible fellows. And the whole thing was settled when Lem invited Ed over for a glass of beer, and they sat around

chatting over the quarrel as if it were a kind of joke.

"Shucks," says Ed, "them hens didn't amount to much now." And Lem says: "Just the same I'm bringin' you a barrel o' apples to pay for 'em."

From where I sit, it would be a lot better for the world if folks would settle their arguments peaceful-like—sitting around over a friendly glass of beer—instead of going off half-cocked, and making mountains out of molehills.

Joe Marsh

No. 77 of a Series

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GOP CAN'T FOOL PEOPLE AGAIN

Sold Americans Down The River Of Isolationism In 1921

By Arthur Shults

Before many more full moons have come and gone the Grand Old Party will have resumed its ancient position upon the great political stages of America, and once more proclaimed itself to be the divine savior of humanity and make the usual bid for both moral and active support. Not realizing that it has become so bankrupt spiritually and intellectually that its once clear and loud voice has deteriorated to the point where it emits only faint and feeble whines, whimmers and other mumbo-jumbo lingo, its promoters will again pour the land in a vain effort to lure America back into the dark depths of stupid isolationism, rugged individualism and a super-imposed capitalistic state of, by an "America's Sixty Families."

We all realize that the American way of life was founded upon the solid rock of a two-party political system, and by no means do we attempt to undermine the very foundation of our country. However, we must likewise take cognizance of the fact that until such time as the Republican party can come forth with something that the common man can honestly and truly put his finger on, and something that makes at least honest sense, the reins of government will probably remain in the hands of the present administration for some time to come.

All of the crocodile tears that will be shed between now and next November by the bigwigs of special privilege will not wash away the memory from the mind of the man on the street as to who it was that rescued him from the depths of despondency a few years back and gave him a new lease on life at a time when those who are so deeply concerned now over his personal welfare were more willing that he should live on a diet of meaningless phraseology and political gibberish than on that of plain bread, meat and potatoes. After all it is one thing to cherish and respect the Constitution and quite another to be able to convert it into a satisfactory substitute for food, clothing and shelter.

The underdog of this great land of the Free and Home of the Brave has undergone some radical changes during the past 10 or 12 years—and unfortunately, all for his own good. The same fellow who couldn't tell you the name of his township trustee 15 years ago can not only tell you his congressman's middle name by now but, can also inform you as to who all constitutes the President's cabinet. The mad scramble to catch that chicken for every pot and to learn the whereabouts of those two cars that were promised for every garage back there in the late twenties and early thirties sort of jolted the cobwebs loose in the common head and caused it to begin inhaling some fresh air.

Once more it was proved that necessity is the father of invention, and that the code of self-preservation is still the supreme law of the universe. Sometimes deep thoughts have their origin in empty stomachs as well as full bellies. A school-age child may not be able to keep his mind on its studies when and if it is hungry, but his father will often be able to explore mental territory quite foreign to him under normal circumstances.

The Republican party should be the object of pity today rather than a target for criticism. In fact one should almost bow in shame at the very thoughts of some of the moral and intellectual crimes that many present-day leaders of the party of Lincoln have committed in his name since the turn of the century, and pray at the base of his monument for his spirit to return and rescue his party from the hands of those who neither knew him nor understand the principles for which he stood so that it can resume its place in society and command respect instead of repeated scorn and condemnation.

No, the G.O.P. can not yet win the White House in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-four. It sold the American people down the river of stupid isolationism back there in 1921 and sowed the seeds from which the present world war took root. The "Ohio gang," via the separate peace of

Berlin, paved the way for the Nazis to take up right where the Kaiser had left off and our American boys are paying for it now on the bloody battlefields of foreign lands. As Al Smith would say, "let's look at the record," a record that the Republican party is so anxious now for every one to forget and do nothing but hate Roosevelt.

Let us all hope that America may never witness a repetition of 1921 nor that which followed. We will do well to always keep in mind the old but truthful Chinese saying: "You fool me first time that you fault, you fool me second time that my fault."

SOLDIERS WANT RIGHT TO VOTE

Servicemen Are Interested In Protecting Their Ballot

Although many leading Republicans, including some in Indiana, frequently declare soldier's vote legislation is unimportant because the men aren't interested in voting anyway, letters from the men themselves indicate the contrary is true.

During debate in Congress, sentiments of several service men were read, and countless letters from service men have been published in the public voice columns of newspapers. Here are a few of the typical expressions:

"We shall not forget those small men who attempted to stab us in the back. Win or lose on the soldier vote bill, we shall eliminate those political quislings from office."

"States' rights are in no way involved. Social legislation has been constantly fought under that slogan and now it is being used as a cover for partisan politics."

"I'd sure like to vote. So would all my buddies. But, I don't know how to protest the deal we are getting unless it's through you back home. After all, we are fighting for a chance to express our wills in a matter of government. Although it may seem trivial to some people, it's really important to a soldier."

"Our lawmakers seem to think that there is really no particular hurry; the boys are overseas fighting and anyway the 'service men's vote' wouldn't make any difference." In Washington, a few members of Congress try to do

something about the situation, but they are howled down as scoundrels who would trample on states' rights (whatever that means). We haven't fully decided whom to vote for—but we have written down a few names, and we have a good idea whom we are going to vote against. This may sound a little tough, but you ain't heard nothin' yet. When all the shooting is over and we get back home again there are going to be some changes made."

TAKING CHANCES WITH THE GOP

GOP Candidates Are Classified Untested Pretenders To Leadership

Republicans now seeking to be presidential candidates were described as "untested pretenders" to national leadership on whom the electorate could not afford to "take chances" in these critical times, by Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan in an address at Milwaukee this week.

Election of a Republican president next November would turn the government over to "unpracticed hands" and would result in "unescapable confusion and indecision" in the conduct of the war and in the planning of the peace, he warned.

"Certainly today, as never before in our history, a united front is demanded against the field of untied competitors for national leadership," he said.

"What could hearten Hitler, or the Japanese war lords more than tidings that America has repudiated the administration of Franklin Roosevelt?"

"I do not think any of us can contemplate with equanimity or complacency the idea of the confusion that would be the inevitable result of a change of administration from Democratic to Republican. We know that such a change means more than a shifting of personalities in the White House. It connotes a change in every important office in the government."

"Think of the unescapable confusion and indecision during the period while they are learning," he urged, and went on: "I do not believe... that any unpracticed hands would be able to pick up the thousand strings that make up the intricate skein of diplomacy and combat in time to intelligently represent America at the peace table."

President Roosevelt was described by Senator Harry S. Truman (D., Mo.) in another Washington Day talk as the man best able to handle "the solemn responsibilities which will be ours in the postwar world" and urged that he be continued in office. "To entrust the winning of the war and the framing of the peace into the hands of any man with a limited outlook and without the experience needed for such a job would be the sheerest folly," Truman said. "It might easily place the future of the nation and of the world in jeopardy."

PURPLE HEART TO 1918 VET

Pekin, Ill.—More than 25 years after he was wounded at Verdun, World War I Veteran Kenneth Guthrie, Pekin, received the Purple Heart award for wounds sustained as he served with a U. S. Naval battery in France. The medal and citation, signed by Navy Secretary Frank Knox, stated Guthrie was wounded Oct. 28, 1918.

How Sewing and Re-Dyeing Can Put New Life Into Dated, Faded Clothes



It's patriotic as well as thrifty to make your wearables last longer because fabrics are thus conserved for the armed forces. A little needlework can perform wonders in this direction—and you can achieve new sparkle and color beauty by re-dyeing your made-over things. A striking example is pictured above. Here is how a faded, outmoded dress was transformed into a smart, bright-colored jumper. First the sleeves, vestee and collar were removed. Then a V-neck was cut down to the waistline, and hems sewn at cut edges. Next step was to take out the old color from the dress and belt with a box of Color Remover. Finally the dress and belt were tinted into a fashion-right jumper color. Result—a jumper dress so new-looking that even your closest friends would never suspect its origin! Total cost? Only a few cents for the Color Remover and dye!

How to Shop With Ration Tokens

ALL RED and BLUE stamps in War Ration Book 4 are



THREE RED stamps become valid beginning Feb. 27: 8A, 8B and 8C



RED and BLUE TOKENS are WORTH 1 POINT EACH

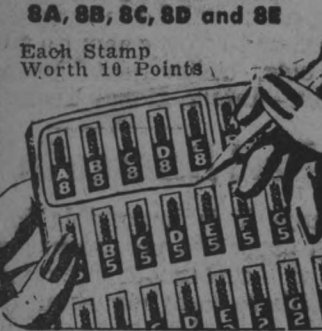


Use RED Tokens with RED Stamps Use BLUE Tokens with BLUE Stamps



The chart above, prepared by the OPA, explains how the new red and blue ration coupons should be used. Tokens, each worth one point, will be used to make change for red and blue stamps, each worth 10 points, in War Ration Book No. 4. Blue stamps 8A, 8B and 8C become valid on Feb. 27.

FIVE BLUE stamps become valid beginning Feb. 27: 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D and 8E



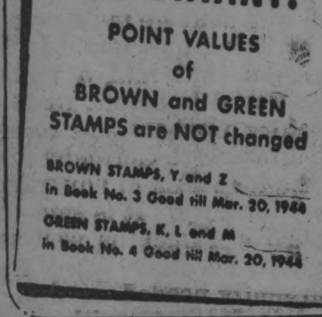
Tear off ACROSS TOP of page



RED and BLUE TOKENS are used to make CHANGE for RED and BLUE stamps only when purchase is made



IMPORTANT! POINT VALUES of BROWN and GREEN STAMPS are NOT changed



SOLONS BATTLE SUBSIDY BILL

Republicans From Indiana Add Another Black Mark

Most Republican congressmen from Indiana added new black marks to the records with their votes against the people on the subsidy issue.

On the vote to ban food subsidies, Republicans Gillie, Grant, Harness, Johnson, Springer and Wilson voted "for" while Democrats Ludlow and Madden voted against. Republican Halleck was paired in favor of the ban.

On the vote to override the President's veto, Gillie, Grant, Halleck, Harness, Johnson, Springer and Wilson, all Republicans, voted against the President, while Democrats Ludlow and Madden voted to uphold the President's veto. Republican Landis was not recorded.

on the veto vote!

In his veto message, the President said banning of subsidies would result in price increases which he estimated would be 10 cents a pound more for butter, nearly eight cents more a pound for cheese, one cent more for a quart of milk, one cent more for a loaf of bread, seven cents more for a 10-pound bag of flour, hamburger would go up four cents a pound, pork chops would go up 4-12 cents a pound, sliced ham would go up 6-12 cents a pound, chuck roast would go up 3-12 cents a pound, round steak would go up five cents a pound, the cost of many other necessities would be increased materially.

Indiana's voters in the coming election will remember that it was the Republican delegation which voted for the higher prices, and that it was the Democratic delegation which upheld the President's veto in favor of the people.

The slave trade began in 1503 when Portuguese landed the first shipment of Negroes at Santo Domingo. There are more than 3,000,000 bicycles in Sweden.

IT NEVER FAILS



Soldier Ballot OK Except At Present

Apparently House Republican Leader Joe Martin has changed his mind about giving service men and women a right ballot as the election actually approaches. A year ago in January, in a non-election year, Martin outlined six major items of "must" legislation, and number one on his list was a workable soldiers' vote bill. "The states will do all they can, but there is need for assistance from the federal government," Martin said—a year ago.

But what happens when it actually comes time to give the boys in service the ballot?

It was Martin who led the attack on the federal soldier vote bill, it was Martin who in caucus urged Republicans to give their overwhelming support to the rule which would enable them to vote against the bill without the folks back home knowing how they voted. "We must remain united on this issue," he said.

Apparently Rep. Martin believes soldier vote legislation is a very fine thing—until election year.

QUADRUPLETS BORN

Heahor, England, March 2.—Quadruplets—two boys and two girls—were born to Mrs. Nora Carpenter, 23-year-old wife of a soldier, last night and today were reported "doing well."

The babies were born in the Carpenter's home and then taken to a nursing home. One weighed three pounds, two weighed three and a half pounds each and the fourth weighed three and three-quarters pounds.

"They are lovely little things and we are having no difficulty in feeding them," the matron of the nursing home said.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY

Omaha, Neb.—Mrs. S. A. Mann, Omaha, summoned to serve on district court jury under her maiden name, Carol B. McCallister, was excused by Judge James M. Fitzgerald after signing the jury pay roll so she would draw one day's pay as juror. The summons had been sent when her name was mistaken for that of a man. A law passed by the Nebraska Legislature permits women to serve on juries, but they are not being called here because the jury rooms lack proper rest room facilities.

Nine out of ten American children have one or more decayed teeth by the time they reach the age of six years.

FIRE HOSE GOES ON RAMPAGE

Pekin, Ill.—While hundreds watched firemen fight a large blaze here recently, a high-pressure hose got away from the "fire ladders" and lashed snakelike around the street, injuring two firemen seriously before the water was turned off. As flying water drenched scores of firemen Paul Bloompot and Lambert Tibbs attempted to grab the writhing 300-foot hose, but were hurled across the street. Their comrades shut off the water and went on to extinguish the fire.

ACTRESS ROBBED.

Hollywood, Feb. 29.—Screen star Norma Shearer was out a \$1,000 vanity set, a \$100 wallet and \$30 in cash today. She told police she left her wallet containing the cash and vanity set in her car while she said goodbye to her husband, Ensign Martin Arrange. When she returned they were gone.

May Be Wrong, But—

Cigarettes cost 38 cents EACH in Germany. Razor blades are \$1.50 EACH in Chungking. A pair of shorts is \$12 in Calcutta. In Java a sarong can't be purchased at any price unless a hundred weight of cotton is also tendered. A cheap suit of clothes cost \$158 in Italy.

In the USA we have the OPA, which, so far as we can make out from the hostile press is dictatorial, stupid, diabolical, inconvenient, meretricious, long winded, improper, unfair, unprofitable, irrelevant, legalistic, lip-sided, ridiculous, bureaucratic, unconstitutional and bursting out at the seams.

Be that as it may, you can get a cigarette for less than a cent, a razor blade for two cents, a pair of shorts for six bits and a suit of clothes for thirty bucks, and a sarong for Lamour.—Connersville Tribune.

O. W. TUTTERROW

—:STORES:—

901 No. Brady, Dial 2-4883 In Whitley

729 Macedonia, Dial 3241

Finest Foods Of Highest Quality In Popular Brands At Moderate Prices

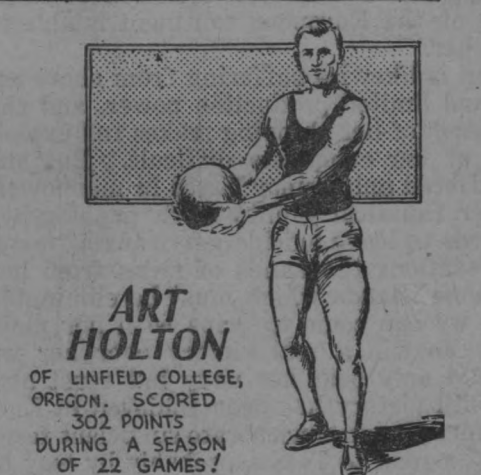
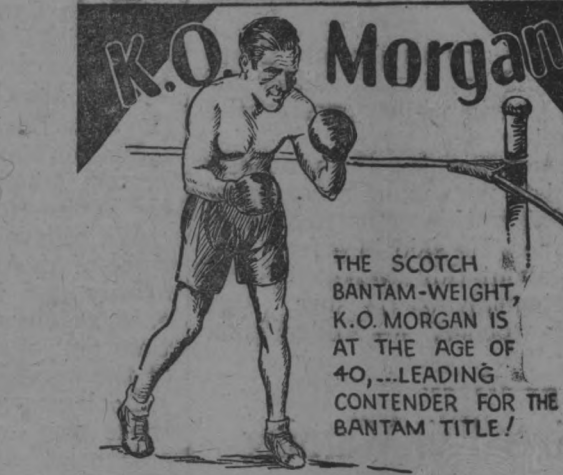
GAS

Is an economical servant in the home. It is also serving as a vital part in war production. Be patriotic. Help conserve gas by keeping your present equipment in good repair for higher efficiency.

Central Ind. Gas Co.

By BILL ERWIN

HEROES OF SPORT



PEE WEE



By S. M. IGER

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

A Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 10th Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the Post Office at Muncie, Indiana, under Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$1.50 A YEAR

MRS. GEO. R. DALE, Publisher
916 West Main Street

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, March 3, 1944.

A Balance Sheet of War

It is inevitable that under the strain of war and the consciousness of possessing only partial information public opinion should fluctuate from undue optimism to undue gloom. In war, whose impact on the lives of all of us produces a heightened sense of danger, it is natural to hope for the best and fear the worst. And this natural swing of the emotional pendulum is further intensified by the complexities of a coalition war on a global scale, and also by the often contradictory pronouncements of military and political leaders eager to inspire the soldiers, or to spur civilians to greater efforts, or to advance their own special arm, strategy, or cause.

This emotional fluctuation is especially noticeable at the moment as the bright hopes entertained last fall of bombing Germany to her knees during the winter are being abandoned and as the zero hour for the Allied mass invasion of Europe from the west and its inevitable cost in lives is drawing near with the approach of spring. It is therefore pertinent to attempt to draw a balance sheet of the war in an effort to find out where we stand and what we may expect.

All wars except those of desperate resistance to overwhelming force, such as was offered to the Axis by Poland, Greece and Yugoslavia, involve a miscalculation by the loser. Of course, war can never be a purely mathematical calculation, and victory will always depend on the effort put into attaining it. Nevertheless, even though some of our own hopes have fallen short of complete realization, it is plainly evident today that the really decisive miscalculations have been made by our enemies. They completely miscalculated both the spiritual and material energies of the United Nations in general and of the United States in particular. And these miscalculations are going to lose the war for them.

But it would be dangerous on our part to make similar miscalculations about the remaining power of the enemy. Such miscalculations may no longer cause our defeat, but they could well rob us of that complete victory which alone can assure a real peace. And in trying to estimate the remaining enemy strength it is always necessary to bear in mind that both Germany and Japan prepared for this war for many years, that they indoctrinated their people with a fanatical fighting faith, and that they conquered and still hold vast regions with tremendous resources and many millions of slave laborers. Today they are surpassed by the United Nations in manpower, in arms and in other resources, and since the fall of 1942 they have been forced to fight a defensive war against Allied offensives on many fronts. But their conquests have been such that they can still trade these against the blood of the United Nations in the hope of either tiring out or dividing the coalition of powers now arrayed against them.

Germany has been waging intensive warfare for more than four years. The flower of her young manhood is gone; her people, living on hunger rations, show signs of exhaustion; her cities have been bombed, and some obliterated; her armies have been retreating everywhere. Yet all available evidence agrees that her front morale is still high and her domestic morale, though low, is still far from cracking. Her armament is still of the best in quality and ample in quantity. She still holds Europe at ransom; and she is still strong enough to hold up the Allies in Italy and to keep the mighty Russian armies from gaining a decisive victory. And no force that is now on the European continent is able to defeat her.

Japan is likewise suffering from short rations and limited production power, and the decimation of her shipping makes full exploitation of her conquests difficult. But she has suffered only minor losses in manpower, and her fanatical Shinto faith enables her war lords to leave suicide garrisons at many battle stations thousands of miles from her own home islands which must be eliminated before we can come to grips with her main force. To win a real victory over her we must not only beat her navy but must also wait until victory has been achieved in Europe before we can concentrate sufficient force to blast a road to Tokyo, probably by way of China and Korea.

From this it is clear that as far as Europe is concerned America is again the only power that can tip the scales of victory and right the balance of the Old World, and in a measure the same is true of the Far East. The victory will be ours, but it will be a victory which will not only demand greater sacrifices than American has ever borne before. It will also present America with a great responsibility and a great opportunity. — New York Times.

Fathers of Confusion Sitting in Congress

No blood test is required to determine percentage of much of the confusion and muddling on the home front which have irritated so many Americans.

The Daddy is the Congress of the United States.

All fair-minded citizens grant Congress a fair allowance of mistakes just as they grant the President can't make a hit every time he comes to bat.

But the record Congress has rolled up is far more than a fair allowance for wartime error. And when Congressional Republicans and Southern Democrats to vent their hate against the President smear the White House with mud to cover up their own misconduct—

Then it's time to put the cradle of confusion on the right doorstep.

Here's the bill of particulars.
Item 1: The log-jam in selection service. Twenty thousand draft appeals in Pennsylvania are typical of a situation which has slowed down draft machinery throughout the country. The Army hasn't been getting full quotas from many boards since before Christmas. Now inductions are threatened anew.

Cause of this log-jam? That Father Draft bill. Congressional debate on the Father Draft began in January 1943. It ended in December 1943. Meanwhile, thousands of fathers were inducted, many thousands more kept in bewilderment.

Even after the bill was passed with many compromises it did not stop induction of fathers, as some were led to believe. It did clog the draft system, slow up the Army.

Item 2: The battle over subsidies. No single measure muddles the home front more than the anti-subsidy legislation. It menaces our whole front against inflation, and threatens to skyrocket food costs for every American housewife. Congress sent its bill to the White House for a veto. The veto was upheld.

After which the whole debate and confusion will begin again, at the nation's expense. All because Congress knuckles down to the farm bloc on one hand; wants to slap the President on the other.

Item 3: The tax confusion.

If you have tried to make out your income tax return, you know what a mess it is. If you haven't tried yet, you probably have read of the experiment which showed seven experts, three of them U. S. experts, giving six different totals on taxes due.

If the income tax blank strikes you as a monstrosity—remember it was drawn up to fit the tax law enacted by Congress, a law which the President signed reluctantly.

Item 4: The soldier veto bill.

If confusion is a-building over the coming Presidential election; if the prospect of soldiers voting is being complicated beyond understanding—

Ask your Congressman why the simple-clear-cut Federal ballot plant proposed by President Roosevelt has not been adopted?

Confusion? Delay? Muddling?
Congress not only debated the Father Draft bill for nearly a year; it spent more than eight months on the pay-as-you-go tax; it has been fighting the subsidy program for nearly two years; it has been tossing various soldier vote bills around Capitol Hill for a year and a half, has debated the Green-Lucas proposal since last October.

If President Roosevelt had set such a pull-and-haul example in the war effort, Congress would be convening in Denver. The enemy would be in possession of Capitol Hill.

World Isn't Flat, After All

The United States Senate has discovered that the world isn't flat. However, six senators still think so, which proves that the percentage of geographic illiteracy is still too high. The voters can rectify that in future elections, however, now that they know who they are.

The information came from the vote on the resolution to cooperate with other nations to preserve peace when it is finally won.

The vote was 85 to 5 in favor of the resolution. In addition to the five ostrich isolationists was a sixth who, while he didn't vote, was paired against the resolution.

And to them should be added Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota who voted for international cooperation although he is as much against it as he ever was. But Nye must run for re-election next year. It's a case of personal security, not national security.

He likes the pay of \$10,000 a year and it flatters him to have his mail addressed of "honorable," even though that is just a chivalrous American custom—like the presumption of innocence.

If Nye is re-elected, he will unquestionably leap from ambush to kill any concrete proposal for a world organization that must follow the resolution passed by such an encouraging but deceptive vote.

With Nye may be such other America Firsters and isolationists as Brooks of Illinois, Clark of Idaho, Clark of Missouri, Taft of Ohio, Wiley of Wisconsin, Butler of Nebraska, Vandenberg of Michigan, Capper of Kansas, Johnson of Colorado, Thomas of Idaho, Holman of Oregon, Danaher of Connecticut, Aiken of Vermont, Davis of Pennsylvania, McCarran of Nevada, Tobey of New Hampshire, Chavez of New Mexico and Willis of Indiana.

They are dangerous in view of the fact that 33 senators can kill any peace treaty as they killed the League of Nations in a spasm of hate and blindness after the last war.

Therefore if eight or nine new senators secretly hostile to international cooperation are elected next November, they can send us stumbling down the same bloody path to another world war.

Of the six who openly opposed the senate resolution, only one, Reynolds of North Carolina, is up for re-election next year. However, he has wisely decided not to run.

Of the 19 whose record indicates hostility

to any final peace organization, nine must stand for reelection next year. If these nine can sneak by without definitely and positively committing themselves to international cooperation without quibbling hypocritically about "sovereign rights," the prospect of lasting peace will be in danger.

The time to worry about a treacherous senate is now. After next November it will be too late.—International Teamster.

Air-Raid Damage In Germany

Though it is impossible to establish the damage caused by persistent air raids on Germany and contiguous occupied territory, it is possible to form some conception from the accounts of neutral correspondents and from official declarations. In the first place, we have the admonitions of Field Marshall Kesselring and other army leaders to expend ammunition sparingly—appeals which are the direct result of an insufficient productive capacity and which are significant because the German High Command has tried to raise the efficiency of depleted fighting units by increasing the proportion of rapid-firing artillery of all types. More fire-power cannot be achieved without more production. If it is necessary to save ammunition it can be only because the air raids have reduced production.

Most of the great aircraft factories and assembly plants in Germany, France and Holland have been struck. Advertisements addressed to unskilled men as well as to carpenters and builders testify to the amount of wreckage that had to be cleared away in the aircraft communities. Germany also has to reckon with indirect damage to plants in which airplane parts and instruments are made. There is some reason to believe that in Hamburg and Berlin alone some 8,000 small shops that made parts and instruments have been destroyed. How the machine-tool industry must have suffered may be inferred from the fact that the Schiess works in Dueseldorf were destroyed and rebuilt three times—proof that there can be little additional capacity outside of Dueseldorf, Krupp and the Vereinigte Stahlwerke, which supplied crankshafts and other steel products for planes, were virtually wiped out.

To all this damage must be added that sustained by living quarters. In Berlin alone it is estimated that half a million tenements were destroyed in recent raids, which means that factory workers had to clear away the debris. In western Germany it was necessary to tell the homeless in advertisements where to report for duty. It is said that some 200,000 skilled workmen as well as prisoners of war had to be transferred to the Ruhr to make urgently needed repairs. Lastly, there is the interferences with production made necessary by calling out factory workers to serve in fire brigades, with an inevitable deterioration in morale brought about by lack of sleep. Though military experts still maintain that air raids alone will not bring Germany to her knees, it looks very much, from the mosaic thus pieced together, as if the raids were serving their purpose.—New York Times.

Pricking a GOP Bubble

That Congressional storm over President Roosevelt's veto of the tax bill will have little if any effect upon the outcome of a fourth term bid.

Who says so? Among others, Mark Sullivan, political analyst and columnist.

Sullivan is a conservative among conservatives.

His opinions can't be missed as "enemy propaganda" by GOP stalwarts who, oh so dearly, yearn to defeat "that man Roosevelt" should he run.

They've got to believe their own man.

Roosevelt himself, writes Sullivan, is the only man who can prevent his own renomination. Democrats in the Senate and the House who overrode his veto on the tax bill will be with him when the nomination chips are down, Sullivan predicted. Opposition will be sporadic and ineffective.

And in the election Democrats such as Barkley will be clutching F. D. R.'s coat-tails, as Sullivan sees it.

They are running for re-election themselves. And it would be political suicide for them to attempt to win while opposing the head of their ticket.

Sullivan really was warning the synthetic Republican optimists who make a career of magnifying Administration embarrassments into campaign issues. He said in effect:

"Don't be silly about this Roosevelt-Barkley affair. Spectacular, to be sure. But strictly a one-day wonder." — Philadelphia Record.

Bricker Gives Fair Warning

Honest John Bricker—there he stands! The governor of Ohio has left the sphinx role to be played by Tom Dewey, and come out four-square for . . . for . . .

Well, it's hard to tell what Honest John is for. But at any rate he's no enigma. In his "Me and Lincoln" speech in Washington recently he gave the Republican party a clear and unobstructed view of his character and mind. He's against taxes (cheers). Against subsidies (hurray!) Against a federal ballot for soldiers, world "super-government," the New Deal. And against Roosevelt (deafening applause).

Nobody can say the Republicans haven't had fair warning. If they take Gov. Bricker, they know what they are getting. Do they want a cozy and comfortable man, a safe, sane and cool man, whose answer to the problem of full employment is unflinching sympathy for "the millions of workers who want

to work?" Do they want a standpat, back-to-normalcy, full-dinner-pail man, an honest Harding, a post-dated McKinley, a transmogrified Coolidge? Do they want a nominee who meets the issues of 1944 with the ringing challenges of 1896, and swims in the sea of foreign policy clutching the driftwood of the Mackinac declaration?

If so, Gov. Bricker is their man. No doubt remains that the ideal leader of a horse-and-buggy Republican party is Honest John. — Chicago Sun.

Mr. Willkie's Foot Slips

Wendell Willkie is on solid ground when he demands a sounder fiscal policy and higher taxes now.

But when he adopts this position he is closer to President Roosevelt than to his fellow Republicans in Congress. It was the Administration which asked for 10.5 billion dollars in new taxes and it was a heavy Republican vote which decided that 2.5 billions would be enough.

Mr. Willkie's immediate job, it seems to us, is to convince the members of his own party. Until he does so, he cannot blame the President for failing to lead them to better fiscal policy.

Mr. Willkie is emphatically not on sound ground when he strongly implies that a fourth term for Roosevelt means the establishment of a monarchy here.

He overlooks one vital element. The people of this country will have the opportunity to express their democratic will as to whether Mr. Roosevelt shall succeed himself again. They will vote, and if Mr. Willkie, or any other candidate, can convince them that he is better qualified, that candidate will be the next President—not King.

'Mairzy Doats'

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio seems to have laid an egg when he spoke in Washington.

If the governor had simply said: "Mairzy doats and dozy doats and little lamzy divey," his speech would have been just as enlightening in the opinion of the Louisville Courier-Journal, which characterized his address, "the dullest, emptiest, most superficial outpouring that probably ever came from a man seriously mentioned for the presidency of the United States."

"Talk about another Harding!" said the Courier-Journal. "Why, Harding could have done much better."

Will this effort and others made by Bricker in which he has said even less take him out of the race for the presidential nomination? We do not think so.

The Ohio governor is still valuable to the reactionary leaders of the G.O.P. who want to deadlock the national convention. He can have the Ohio delegation tied up. He can have pick up strength in the south and a few other places. He can help "stop Willkie" or any other liberal Republican.

And when the convention is deadlocked, the reactionary leaders might decide that Bricker is their man. They picked Harding in 1920, when most of the rank-and-file Republicans didn't know him from Adam's off ox.

The bosses realize that Bricker would be an easy man to handle because he does not know his way around in the national and international affairs. The "best minds," as they like to call themselves, or the "four-year locusts," as Governor Wills of Vermont calls them, would have to tell Bricker what to do. Since they want a man who will take orders, what's the matter with Bricker, from their point of view, if they can elect him?

The G. O. P. reactionary bosses may completely forget that the United States is engaged in the greatest war of its history long enough to nominate Bricker.—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.

We Believe In Free Enterprise, Too

We in Connecticut have believed in free enterprise for a long time. We don't use the phrase "free enterprise" as a smokescreen for an attack on President Roosevelt and the New Deal.

We don't make it appear that our economic system is being undermined by "that man in the White House."

We believe that free enterprise means the right of an American to conduct his personal affairs and his business without interference, as long as his affairs and business practices do not conflict with the best interests of the majority of the people.

Look closely if you can, into the records of those who are screaming most about "free enterprise" and you will find, in most cases, that they are referring to laws and regulations by the national government designed to protect the masses of people of this country.—The Union Times, New Haven, Conn.

Republican Prospects

It is perfectly plain in Washington that the Republican leaders in the Senate and House of Representatives are lining up against Wendell Willkie. It would be difficult to analyze this shift of power and influence that has led to the general belief among the political leaders that Mr. Willkie is not the strongest candidate that the party can nominate. Meanwhile, Governor Dewey climbs upwards despite his inactivity in National politics and his refusal to announce himself as a candidate.

It is a long time till the June convention meets at Chicago—anything can happen! —

This Is the Record—Don't Forget It Shall We Trade All This for "Free Enterprise?"

For those who may have lost confidence in the President as champion of the common man, we list below 27 important social, economic and governmental reforms sponsored by the Roosevelt Administration since 1933. We print the list merely as a reminder for those who may have forgotten.

- 1 Establishment of a sound banking system.
- 2 Creation of a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to guarantee bank deposits.
- 3 Organization of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation to save homes from foreclosure.
- 4 Saving farms from foreclosure by establishment of the Farm Credit Administration.
- 5 Rescuing agriculture from disaster through the AAA and the Soil Conservation Act.
- 6 Providing truth in the sale of securities and protecting the security of investors through the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 7 Slum clearance.
- 8 Reduction of farm tenancy.
- 9 Old age insurance.
- 10 Unemployment insurance.
- 11 Federal aid to the crippled and blind.
- 12 Public works projects, carried on to provide work and to build thousands of permanent improvements.
- 13 Distribution of funds through the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to save starving people who had reached the end of their resources.
- 14 Enactment of minimum wage and maximum hour laws.
- 15 The Civilian Conservation Corps and Reforestation.
- 16 The National Youth Administration, aiding thousands of underprivileged young people.
- 17 Legislation abolishing child labor.
- 18 Reciprocal trade agreements.
- 19 Stimulation of private home building through the Federal Housing Administration.
- 20 Resettlement of farmers from marginal lands that cannot be cultivated profitably.
- 21 Getting electricity out to the farmers through the Rural Electrification Administration.
- 22 Water conservation programs.
- 23 Drought control and drought relief.
- 24 Crop insurance and the ever normal granary.
- 25 Assistance to farm cooperatives.
- 26 Conservation of natural resources.
- 27 The National Labor Relations Act.

The records speak for itself.

INFORMAL IS WORD FOR DON VOORHEES



Don Voorhees, maestro of the Telephone Hour's "Great Artists Series" (Station WLW, Mondays, 8 p. m., CWT), is a pencil waver in concert as well as in rehearsal. Of course, he changes into full dress for the evening, but he won't use a baton. Voorhees, who leads the orchestra for the world's greatest soloists, is informal tiff and tough.

FORMER GERMAN MINISTER SAYS YOUTH WAS "BULLIED"

Berkeley, Cal.—Gottfried Triveranus, former German minister of transportation under the Weimar Republic, has pleaded for lenient postwar treatment of German youth, who he said had been "bullied into thinking that Nazi doctrines are right."

He predicts that a lasting peace could be assured only after the youth of Europe had been given a measure of freedom, which has been unknown to most European children.

He said the German victims of the last war were easy prey for Hitler's regime and aided it.

"I see no chance of any in-between solution," Triveranus, however said, "There must be an all-out victory."

He spoke before an audience of 7,000 in the men's gymnasium on the University of California campus.

Most of the population of Bolivia is Indian.

Legal Notice

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON AMENDMENT OF ZONING ORDINANCE

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Muncie, Indiana, that a public hearing on an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance which is now pending before the Common Council of the City of Muncie, Indiana, will be held in the City Council Chamber in the City Hall at 7:30 o'clock P. M. on Monday the 6th day of March, 1944, at which time and place any objections to such amendment or change will be heard.

The proposed amendment or change to be made is as follows: to amend, supplement and change the present Zoning Ordinance of said city of Muncie, Indiana so as to transfer to the business district, to the six hundred (600) square foot area district and to the eighth (800) foot height district the following described territory in the city of Muncie, Indiana, to-wit:

Lot number Fourteen (14) in Block number Seventy-four (74) in the Whitley Land Company's First Addition to the City of Muncie, Indiana.

Said proposed ordinance for such amendment or change of said present Zoning Ordinance has been referred to the City Plan Commission, of said city of Muncie, and has been considered and such City Plan Commission has made its report approving the same. Information concerning such proposed amendment or change is now on file in the office of said City Plan Commission, for public examination.

Such hearings will be continued from time to time as may be found necessary. In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City of Muncie, Indiana, this 23 day of February, 1944.

J. CLYDE DUNNINGTON
City Clerk, and Clerk of The Common Council of the City of Muncie, Indiana, this 23 day of February, 1944.

Feb. 25 & March 3

JOIN THE RED CROSS NOW.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Man" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, March 5.

The Golden Text is: "God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them." (Genesis 1:27).

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "Make a joyful noise unto the Lord, all ye lands. Serve the Lord with gladness; come before his presence with singing. Know ye that the Lord he is God: it is he that hath made us, and not we ourselves; we are his people, and the sheep of his pasture." (Psalms 100:1-3). "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God" (Romans 8:16).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passages from the Christian Science textbook "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "Father-Mother is the name for Deity, which indicates His tender relationship to His spiritual creation. As the apostle expressed it in words which he quoted with approbation from a classic poet: 'For we are also His offspring' (p. 332). "Man and woman as coexistent and eternal with God forever reflect, in glorified quality, the infinite Father-Mother God" (p. 516).

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